WO 1 2 3 4 5 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA 6 7 8 United States of America, No. 07-339-M 9 Plaintiff, 10 VS. **ORDER** Alfredo Valenzuela-Tapia, 11 Defendant. 12 13 Having considered the Motion of the Defendant to allow the Government additional time 14 under the Speedy Trial Act to file an indictment, the Court finds that the ends of justice served 15 16 by granting the extension outweigh the best interest of the public and the Defendant in a speedy trial. 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(8)(A). 17 In making this finding, the Court has considered each of the factors specified in 18 18 19 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(8)(B). In addition, the Court has considered the following: 20 1. Counsel has only recently been appointed; 21 2. The defendant wishes to consider the plea offer extended by the government; 22 3. The defendant wishes to investigate possible defenses prior to considering the government's plea offer; 23 24 4. The government's plea offer, if accepted by the defendant and then the court, would 25 likely reduce defendant's exposure to a significant term of imprisonment; 26 5. If the defendant does not timely accept the plea offer prior to indictment, the 27 government will withdraw said plea offer and any subsequent plea offer after indictment would

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likely be less advantageous to the defendant;

- 6. Failure to extend time for indictment in this instance would thus operate to bar defendant from reviewing the government's plea offer in a meaningful way prior to indictment; and
- 7. The ends of justice served by this continuance outweigh the best interest of the public and the defendant in a speedy indictment.

The Court therefore concludes that the ends of justice are best served by granting an extension of time to present the case to the grand jury and in excluding a period of thirty (30) days under the Speedy Trial Act. In making this determination, the Court has particularly taken into account that the failure to grant the Defendant's request "would deny counsel for the defendant. . .the reasonable time necessary for effective preparation, taking into account the exercise of due diligence." 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(8)(B)(iv).

IT IS ORDERED that Defendant's Motion to Extend Time to Indict (Doc. 5), requesting an extension of thirty (30) days within which the government may seek to indict defendant, is hereby granted.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that excludable time shall begin to run on the 31st day after arrest for a period of thirty (30) days in which the Government may present the case to the grand jury.

DATED this 16th day of January, 2008.

Michelle H. Burns

United States Magistrate Judge